

2,000 QUALIFY FOR OFFICERS

New Reserve Corps Expected to Furnish Good Leaders in Emergency.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Approximately 2,000 men throughout the country have already qualified for commissions in the officers reserve corps of the army, recently created by congress. The act provides that the corps shall be an unlimited reservoir from which in time of war will be drawn the necessary additional officers for the regular army and those for all volunteer regiments that may be authorized.

Army officials are well pleased with the progress made in this vital step toward adequate national defense. It is expected that within another year nearly 15,000 officers will have been accepted and commissioned, ready for immediate active duty should the need arise.

At the bureau of printing and engraving the commissions for the reserve officers are now being prepared. They will correspond closely to those issued to officers of the regular army and will bear the signature of the president in every case.

The officers reserve corps, as distinct from the reserve officers training corps, also newly created, was designed by congress to furnish within the shortest possible time a great body of men whose ability to lead troops in the field had been tested and approved and who would be under definite obligations to respond instantly to a call to the colors. Every man must pass an examination before a board of army officers, in which his knowledge of military theory and practice is tested. When he has been commissioned, the reserve officers keep the commander of the military department in which he lives informed of his movements, ready for mobilization.

Named up to Major.
Reserve officers will be named in grades up to major and are selected for the various staff corps as well as the line. Included among those who have already made application for appointment are many doctors, engineers, telegraph and telephone specialists, railroad engineers, contractors and the like.

The war department has issued regulations governing the enrollment and training of the Officers Reserve Corps, the Reserve Officers Training Corps and for the minor schools which will eventually form a feeder to the training corps as the latter will be the main source from which the Reserve Corps itself will be recruited.

Proposals as to regulations to gov-

ern the enlisted reserves, also newly created and including provisions for the enrollment of skilled workers in all trades and professions that would be valuable to the army in time of war, are now being prepared. A series of general orders will soon be issued after which the enrollment of the men will begin.

The regulations for the reserve corps provide that any American citizen within the prescribed age limit and physically fit for military duty may apply for a commission. The general heads of the subjects in which he will be required to pass oral or practical tests are given and a full list of reference books, army regulations and the like with which he may prepare is published. The particular requirements for each branch of the service are also set forth for each available grade in rank.

One For Each Branch.

The corps has been divided into 12 sections, one for each district branch of the military service. These are the infantry, cavalry, field, artillery, coast artillery, medical (including dental and veterinary) adjutant generals, judge advocate generals, inspector generals, quartermaster generals, engineers, ordnance and signal. Commissions will be issued for five years but can be renewed until the officer has reached the prescribed maximum age limit for his rank. He will then be discharged unless he shows on examination his fitness for promotion to a higher rank.

Each officer will be liable for 15 days' service in each calendar year with troops or under instruction within the military department in which he lives. The period of training can be extended only with the officer's consent and he will receive the pay and allowances of his grade in the regular army while on training duty.

The regulations provide that no officer on the active lists of the regular army or national guard may be commissioned in the reserve corps although enlisted men in both services may take the examinations.

WED 26 YEARS; AMASS FORTUNE; WILL PART

Mrs. August Jost of Cassopolis Files Suit for Divorce, Alleging Cruelty.

News-Times Special Service: CASSOPOLIS, Mich., Nov. 6.—After living and working together for 26 years, in which time they accumulated \$20,000 worth of property, Mr. and Mrs. August Jost cannot agree and Mrs. Jost has filed suit for divorce, charging habitual drunkenness and cruelty. As their property and funds are commingled and are controlled by Mrs. Jost, she asked for an injunction prohibiting him from disposing of any of the property or molesting her in any way pending the outcome of the trial. The injunction has been issued.

HE HAS KEPT US IN PROSPERITY!

Vast Growth of Nation's Wealth Under Wilson

Proved By News in Papers Supporting Hughes

"We have swung out into a new business era in America. American production has increased to such a volume that American business has burst its jacket. Not only when this war is over, but now, America has her place in the world, and takes her place in the world of finance and commerce upon a scale that she never dreamed of before."—From President Wilson's speech before the National Association of Grain Dealers at Baltimore, Sept. 26, 1918.

HEAT FLASHES, DIZZY, NERVOUS

Mrs. Wynn Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her During Change of Life.

Richmond, Va.—"After taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new woman. I always had a headache during the change of life and was also troubled with other bad feelings common at that time—dizzy spells, nervous feelings and heat flashes. Now I am in better health than I ever was and recommend your remedies to all my friends."—Mrs. Lena Wynn, 2812 E. O. Street, Richmond, Va.

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Such warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness. For these abnormal conditions do not fail to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Advt.

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Republican Candidate for
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Adv.

HUMANITY—AND YOUR VOTE By HENRY FORD

IN this great crisis of our country I am more interested in measures than in men, I am not interested in parties at all. But measures can only be put into force through the men in office. We must therefore make a choice of the man and men who will put the measures in force.

In the first place we should guard against Wall street influences again securing the control of our government. They have been rooted out during the last four years, and they are working hard to get back.

The eight hour day should be extended to all our industries where possible. Women should be given the rights which in justice belong to them. For years the argument has had some force with me that women should be discouraged from working in factories and stores, and hence, they have been discriminated against in wages, but I have slowly come to the settled conviction that this practice has been unfair, because equal work deserves equal pay. Hence, all women in our employment who do equal work shall receive equal pay.

I regard war as the greatest curse of mankind—that it has done more to retard the progress of the race and its material well-being than any other single cause. We want to see war abolished and we believe it can be done, and we must try to choose the man for the head of our nation who will do the most for these ends.

ALTHOUGH NOMINALLY A REPUBLICAN ALL MY LIFE, I AM FOR WILSON, AND URGE MY FELLOW CITIZENS TO STAND FOR HIM, BECAUSE OF HIS POSITION ON THESE AND OTHER GREAT QUESTIONS, BECAUSE HE HAS KEPT US OUT OF WAR AND HAS DONE MUCH TO BRING ABOUT THE REMARKABLE PROSPERITY WHICH WE ENJOY, AND BECAUSE WALL STREET IS AGAINST HIM.

He is entitled to be rewarded for his great service to mankind, and the only way we can reward him is by giving him the opportunity to be of still greater service.

The greatest reward for doing a good thing is the privilege to do more, that is why Mr. Wilson wants to be reelected; in other words to be paid for what he has done by the privilege of doing more.

I have much admiration for Mr. Hughes personally, but he is surrounded, influenced and advised by nearly all the evil influences of selfishness and greed which I feel have retarded our progress for so long. I fear his election would restore the old crowd to power and put back the cause of humanity for fifty years.

In my mind, the most undesirable citizen in the world is the man who will buy another man's vote, and the next most undesirable is the man who will sell his vote—because he not only injures himself and his family, but the community at large.

I AM FOR MR. WILSON BECAUSE WITH A WORLD AT WAR HE HAS KEPT US OUT OF WAR. ALL OTHER GREAT NATIONS ARE BEING CONSUMED AND DESTROYED BUT WE HAVE PEACE WITH HONOR, AND OUR BOYS ARE AT HOME. SPECIAL INTERESTS ARE DEMANDING WAR AND THE PRESIDENT IS BEING CRITICISED WITH MANY WORDS, BUT STRIPPED OF ALL UNNECESSARY WORDS THEIR REAL COMPLAINT IS THAT HE HAS NOT PLUNGED THE COUNTRY INTO WAR FOR THEIR PROFIT.

There has been much talk of the attitude of the so-called "hyphenates." To my mind these are merely sentimental Americans, men and women, who, like myself, have a feeling of love for the place of their birth. My observation has shown that among the best of Americans are these citizens.

To all these let me say: I know from many conversations with Mr. Wilson his absolute neutrality among all the nations at war, his intense devotion

to peace, his deep desire to serve all the peoples of all those countries impartially. Any single act apparently against any one of these countries, is made only in pursuance of his duty as president of the United States and his duty to mankind.

I know positively he bears no ill will to Germany or to England, or France, or Austria, or any of those countries at war, but he does understand and is opposing that invisible government, that unseen hand which caused this war. I believe those same selfish forces that caused the war are opposing the president's reelection.

I AM FOR WILSON because he caused to be passed a large number of wise and humane laws, most of which had been promised by the politicians of both parties for many years without fulfillment.

No one class has been favored, no one disregarded. He has served the United States as a whole.

Among these laws are:
THE FEDERAL RESERVE LAW, which wrested from Wall street its monopoly of finance, released credit, forbade usury and dispelled the fear of money panics which hung over every business. It has done away with the concentration of money in the hands of a few men in Wall street, and distributed it among twelve government controlled reserve banks throughout the country. The passage of this law alone, from the viewpoint of the honest business man, should entitle Woodrow Wilson to reelection.

THE EIGHT HOUR LAWS—The eight hour day issue has suddenly sprung into great prominence.

I say to you from experience and not from guess work, that the eight hour day will help both employers and employees. We have had the eight hour day in force in the Ford factory for nearly three years and it has been a complete success from every point of view.

I AM FOR WILSON because he favors the eight hour day. The president has declared that he is in favor of the eight hour day in all kinds of business, except a very few in which it is impracticable, as for instance, farming.

The president has been criticised for the passage of the Adamson eight hour law, which applies to railroads, but that law averted the wholesale ruin which a universal railway strike would have brought. A strike had been ordered. It meant the closing of factories, violence and the enforced idleness of millions of persons and the loss of millions of dollars. Neither side to the struggle took into consideration the one hundred million people who would have to bear the burden. Every business man in the country was trembling with fear. The president acted as the representative of all the people and the strike was prevented and the principle of an eight hour day endorsed. Seventy-four republican congressmen voted for the bill and no word of protest came from the republican candidate, although the law was under consideration for several days.

Mr. Wilson showed great wisdom and courage in preventing this strike, which would have paralyzed the nation.

The commission which has been appointed to study the effect of this law will, I hope, report that with increased efficiency the railroads will not need higher rates. But in any case this action is, I believe and hope, the first step towards the government ownership and operation of railroads.

THE RURAL CREDIT LAW, under which the farmer is enabled to borrow long time loans on small payments, at low rates of interest; and it promises an annual saving of \$150,000,000 to farmers who were formerly the helpless victims of loan sharks. These rural credit banks are now being established by the commission in various parts of the country.

THE CHILD LABOR LAW, which prevents employment of young children in factories and stops the coining of dividends out of the lives of little children. There is no factory and no institution that can possibly give any care equal to a mother's care.

A WISE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAW, providing compensation to those injured while in the service of the government, which measure will lead to "safety first."

THE LAW CREATING THE NON-PARTISAN TARIFF COMMISSION, which will go into effect very soon, and which has taken the tariff out of politics and placed it in the hands of a commission of different parties, so that tariffs can be altered as conditions change.

THE GOOD ROADS LAW, which provides \$75,000,000 for improving highways throughout the United States under adequate safeguards, which will facilitate transportation. This will help the country feed the city.

The farmer will be greatly benefitted by not being compelled to waste his energies on bad roads. Fruits and vegetables today are rotting on the farms from lack of good roads.

THE INCOME TAX LAW AND THE INHERITANCE TAX LAW, which re-adjust the burdens of taxation, compelling the wealthy to bear a fair share of the load which has hitherto rested all too heavily on the backs of the poor.

THE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION LAW, which provides an annual appropriation for the direct education of the farmer, in order that the farms of the land may be worked with greater efficiency and upon a sound and scientific basis and produce larger crops for the benefit of all our people.

THE ALASKAN RAILWAY LAW, which provided a railroad built and operated by the government, and which has opened up the resources of that great territory in the interests of the PEOPLE, not for the benefit of the few.

THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION LAW, which creates a non-partisan board to arbitrate commercial disputes, to prevent unfair competition and to stand as a barrier between the consumer and extortion.

THE GRAIN ANTI-GAMBLING LAW, which provides better grain storage facilities, and enables the farmer to obtain certificates on which loans may be secured. He is thus enabled to borrow on the products of his labor—and is not compelled to sell during unfavorable times.

THE SAFETY-AT-SEA LAW, through the passage of which ships now carry more life-saving equipment, and the general living conditions of sailors at sea have been improved.

THE COTTON FUTURES LAW, which prevents gambling in cotton in stock exchanges and establishes standards for cotton. I hope the president will find some way to pass a law to prevent all speculation in stocks.

THE CLAYTON ANTI-TRUST LAW, which does away with interlocking directorates, prevents railway looting, ends the abuse of the injunction, and declares the great truth that a "Man's labor is not a commodity but a part of his life."

THE ABOVE RECORD OF PROGRESSIVE LEGISLATION in the interest of all the people and not of the few, far exceeds any ever before known in our history. THOMAS A. EDISON SAYS THAT PRESIDENT WILSON AND HIS COLLEAGUES IN CONGRESS, BOTH DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS, HAVE ENACTED MORE LAWS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE INDUSTRIOUS PEOPLE IN THE PAST THREE YEARS THAN THE REPUBLICAN PARTY HAS IN ALL THE TIME IT WAS IN POWER; and it is because of these laws and his leadership in the interest of all the people that the president is being fought by the special interests, by every master of Wall street, every monopolist, every munition maker, every man with a special interest to serve. No business man should oppose Wilson because Wilson is the greatest friend honest business ever had in the white house.

GREAT PROSPERITY COVERS THE LAND AS NEVER BEFORE, LEGITIMATE ENTERPRISE IS ASSURED A PROPER REWARD. THERE ARE NO BREAD LINES, AND EVERYBODY IS EMPLOYED THAT WANTS TO BE. OUR PEOPLE ARE CONTENTED, PROSPEROUS AND HAPPY. WHY SHOULD WE MAKE A CHANGE?

In order to carry out his work, President Wilson will need the cooperation of a congress thoroughly in accord with his own far-seeing policy. It is our plain duty as voters to send back to congress the right men, irrespective of party, to assist the president in the great tasks that face him.